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EXAMINER

BELANI, KISHIN G

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PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/823,628	Applicant(s) KANG ET AL.	
	Examiner KISHIN G. BELANI	Art Unit 2143	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 April 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-37 and 39-43 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-37 and 39-43 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 24 April 2008 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

This action is in response to Applicant's amendment filed on April 24, 2008.

Claims 4-8, 10-15, 24-27 and 32-37 have been amended by the applicants for form and clarity only. **Claims 32-37 have been amended to overcome 35 USC 101 rejections.** **Claims 24, 25, 33 and 34 have been amended to overcome 35 USC 112, Second Paragraph rejections. Claim 38 has been cancelled. New claims 39-43 have been added. Claims 1-37 and 39-43 are currently pending** in the present application. The applicants' amendments to claims are shown in ***bold and italics***, and the examiner's response to claim amendments is shown in **bold** in this office action. **This Action is made FINAL.**

Drawings

New corrected drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in this application because the components marked in drawings are not consistent with the text in the specification. For example, in Fig. 3C, the component 320 is marked "data processor", whereas in paragraphs 0044 and 0050-0056, it is labeled as "content processor". Even in the amended paragraph 0044, it is labeled both as "data processor" and "content processor". In the same figure, PreferenceInfo 440 mentioned in the amended paragraph 0044 is not shown in Fig. 3C. Furthermore, in Fig. 6, component 320 is labeled as "content processor". Similar error occurs in Fig. 5,

component 370, etc. Please reconcile the mismatched labeling of components between the drawings and the text in the specification.

Applicant is advised to employ the services of a competent patent draftsman outside the Office, as the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office no longer prepares new drawings. The corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The requirement for corrected drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

In paragraphs 0014-0015, replace "above object" to – above objective --.

In paragraph 0016, replace "above objects" to – above objectives --.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 32-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed inventions are directed to non-statutory subject matter. **Claims 32-37** are directed to a collection of data elements that lacks a physical or logical relationship among the data elements, and, therefore, is not a proper data structure that can be patented. The examiner, in his

non-final office action, had directed the applicants to MPEP section 2106.01, Rev. 6, Sept. 2007, in order to point out non-patentability of a collection of data elements that are not a proper data structure. Such a collection of data elements, in the absence of accompanying code, is unable to perform any useful function or produce any tangible results on its own, and therefore cannot be used for any practical application. Even when these data elements are stored on a computer-readable medium, they are incapable of being executed by a computing device without software instructions to produce any tangible results. Therefore, the claimed collection of data elements by itself is not patentable. As a result, the 35 USC 101 rejections for claims 32-37 are not withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 32-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contain subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Specifically, amended claims 32-37 specify computer readable medium storing synch data structures, but the specification does not support this claim element, as there is no mention of a computer readable medium in the specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-6, 12-17, 19, 21-25, 27, 29-33, 36-37 and 39-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by **Johnson et al. (US Patent Publication # 7,159,174 B2)**.

Consider **claim 1**, Johnson et al. show and disclose a method of synchronizing contents (Fig. 2, PC 106 with a synchronization port 112 to synchronize multimedia content with a media player 102; column 2, lines 52-55 and column 4, lines 47-58 that disclose the same details), wherein contents are provided by a source device (Fig. 1 that shows content source 108 providing content to computer 106; column 4, lines 34-40 disclose the same details),

synch data corresponding to the contents are interpreted (Fig. 2, Playlists 220-222 and Mapping Info. File 234 that correspond to synch data; column 13, lines 11-25 which disclose that the synchronization module 210 receives the content synchronization information through user interface 214 and generates mapping information file 234; which is then interpreted by the media player (a target device) in order to associate preset buttons on its common user interface with particular playlists; column 14, lines 3-11 disclose similar details), and

an action command is issued to a target device if conditions for execution of the contents are fulfilled (column 3, lines 28-47 which disclose action markup tags that identify data for performing an action associated with the content when the conditions for execution of the contents are fulfilled (corresponding to loading synch data, e.g. playlists 220-222 and mapping data 234, onto the media player 102, that acts as a target device)).

Consider **claim 2**, and **as it applies to claim 1 above**, Johnson et al. show and disclose the claimed method, further comprising:

providing a content device located at a first location with the contents by the source device (Fig. 1 that shows content source(s) 108 providing content to the content device (computer) 106; column 4, lines 34-40 and column 5, lines 43-52 disclose the same details);

storing the synch data required to synchronize the provided contents (Fig. 2 that shows Memory 204 storing Playlists 220-222 and Mapping Info. File 234 (synch data) within

PC 106);

determining the target device and conditions for execution of the contents by interpreting the synch data (Fig. 2, Configuration Module 208 and Synchronization Module 210, interpreting Media File Playlists 220, Audio File Playlists 222, and user input from interface 214 (collectively synch data) to determine the target device and conditions for execution of the contents; column 13, lines 11-25 which disclose that the synchronization module 210 receives the content synchronization information through user interface 214 and generates mapping information file 234 in order to determine the target media player, which interprets the mapping file to determine the type of contents to play); and

executing the contents through the target device if the conditions are satisfied (column 12, lines 62-67 and column 13, lines 1-10 which disclose the content synchronization information 302 entered by a user to configure preset buttons on a media player 102 for playing back desired content).

Consider **claim 3**, and **as it applies to claim 2 above**, Johnson et al. show and disclose the claimed method, further comprising:

a user moving the content device to a second location after downloading the contents from the source device (Fig. 2 which shows that a media player 102 may be connected to PC 106 by a wireless network 110, thereby disclosing that a user can move the content device (PC 106) to a different location after downloading the contents from the source(s) 108; column 4, lines 49-53 disclose the same details).

Consider **claim 4**, and **as it applies to claim 2 above**, Johnson et al. show and disclose the claimed method, wherein storing the synch data comprises: receiving information required to construct the synch data from an external source, and a data composer constructing the synch data using the received information (Fig. 2 which shows Content Retriever(s) – Formatter(s) 206 acting as data composer, that receive information from external source(s) 108, and construct the synch data (Media Files Playlists 220 and Audio File Playlists 222); column 7, lines 4-11 that further disclose the claimed method).

Consider **claim 5**, and **as it applies to claim 4 above**, Johnson et al. show and disclose the claimed method, wherein receiving the information further comprises receiving the information directly from the user through a user interface (Fig. 2, user interface 214 providing user input via keyboard 218; column 7, lines 31-51 which disclose that a Content Configuration Module 208 supports a user interface 214, so that a user can specify desired data for retrieval from the various content source(s)).

Consider **claim 6**, and **as it applies to claim 4 above**, Johnson et al. show and disclose the claimed method, wherein receiving the information further comprises receiving the information from an external server (Fig. 2, Content Source 108; column 5, lines 43-52 which disclose that a Content Source 108 is typically implemented as one or more server computers such as a Web server or email server, providing storage for

electronic documents and information including various multi-media content, thereby disclosing receiving synch information from an external server).

Consider **claim 12**, and **as it applies to claim 2 above**, Johnson et al. show and disclose the claimed method, wherein executing the contents comprises:

a data parser interpreting the synch data (Fig. 2, Content Retriever/Formatter 206; column 7, lines 8-11 which disclose that each content retriever/formatter is designed to understand the format and layout of the media content that it retrieves from a content source, thereby disclosing capabilities of a data parser for interpreting the synch data);

a sync handler determining conditions for execution of the contents using the interpreted synch data (Fig. 2 which shows a configuration module 208 that acts as a sync handler determining conditions for execution of the contents using the interpreted synch data, by receiving and processing user's content requirements from interface 214 and interpreted synch data from content retriever/formatter 206; column 6, lines 52-56 that disclose how configuration module integrates inputs (from user and module 206) to determine the conditions for execution of the contents);

the sync handler transmitting the determined conditions for execution of the contents to a content processor (Fig. 2, Configuration Module 208 acting as a sync handler and Synchronization Module 210 acting as a content processor, wherein the Configuration Module transmits the determined conditions for execution of the contents to the Synchronization Module 210; column 7, lines 31-35 and column 13, lines 11-25 disclose additional details of the claimed method); and

the content processor executing the contents through a service manager (Fig. 13, Playback Module 1308 in the Media Player 102 that acts as a service manager to select appropriate service modules that can play the selected content; column 14, lines 28-43 that further describe the details of the claimed method).

Consider **claim 13**, and **as it applies to claim 12 above**, Johnson et al. show and disclose the claimed method, wherein determining the conditions for execution of the contents comprises:

receiving the interpreted synch data from the data parser (Fig. 2 that shows content formatter 206 (data parser) supplying interpreted synch data to synchronization module 210 in the form of playlists 220 and 222; column 13, lines 14-22 disclose the same details);

receiving the received synch data and determining a time when the contents are executed (column 13, lines 14-22 which disclose that the synchronization module 210 receives the synch data from content formatter module 206 and user interface 214; Figs. 6-7; column 10, lines 38-57 which disclose the process of determining a time when the contents of a "Calendar" appointments are played out based on XML-formatted text file playlist 224 (in Fig. 6));

receiving the received synch data and determining the conditions for execution of the contents (column 13, lines 14-22 which disclose that the synchronization module 210 receives the synch data from content formatter module 206 and user interface 214; Figs. 6 and 8; column 10, lines 58-67 and column 11, lines 1-4 that disclose a process

of determining the conditions for execution of the contents of some audio files); and issuing a start command to a content processor if the time and conditions are fulfilled (column 11, lines 4-12 that describe action metadata tag entries in the audio file playlist 222 of Fig. 8, used to initiate an action (such as calling someone on the telephone) when the time and conditions are fulfilled).

Consider **claim 14**, and **as it applies to claim 12 above**, Johnson et al. show and disclose the claimed method, wherein executing the contents comprises: receiving the interpreted synch data from the data parser (Fig. 2 that shows content formatter 206 (data parser) supplying interpreted synch data to synchronization module 210 in the form of playlists 220 and 222; column 13, lines 14-22 disclose the same details); constructing an action message using the interpreted synch data (column 11, lines 4-12 that describe action metadata tag entries in the audio file playlist 222 of Fig. 8, used to initiate an action (such as calling someone on the telephone) when the time and conditions are fulfilled); and transmitting the action message to the target device using the service manager (column 13, lines 19-25 which disclose that the synchronization module 210 downloads (transmits) both the mapping file (action message) and playlists onto the media player 102; Fig. 13, Playback Module 1308 in the Media Player 102 that acts as a service manager to select appropriate service modules that can play the selected content; column 14, lines 38-43 that further describe the details of the claimed method).

Consider **claim 15**, and **as it applies to claim 14 above**, Johnson et al. show and disclose the claimed method, wherein executing the contents further comprises: analyzing preferences regarding a device, a service and a content format by analyzing the constructed action message (Fig. 2, Configuration Module 208 and Synchronization Module 210 that together analyze the preferences regarding a device, a service and a content format by analyzing the constructed action message, by module 208 interfacing with user interface 214 to determine user's preference for a service and conveying that information to the Content Retrievers 206 and Synchronization module 210; by the synchronization module making appropriate media player device selection (e.g. audio vs. video content); and the Playback Module 1308 (in Fig. 13) selecting appropriate Application 1306 to play the selected content; column 9, lines 61-67 and column 10, lines 1-2 disclose a specific case); and recording information on the analyzed preferences and returning the analyzed preferences to the data parser (Fig. 2, computer 214 providing user interface 216 to the configuration module 208; computer 214 including storage to record user preferences; column 7, lines 31-51 further disclose the claimed details).

Consider **claim 16**, Johnson et al. show and disclose a content device (Fig. 2, PC 106) comprising:

a data composer operable to receive information required to construct synch data from an external source and construct the synch data (Fig. 2 which shows Content

Retriever(s) – Formatter(s) 206 acting as data composer, that receive information from external source(s) 108, and construct the synch data (Media Files Palylists 220 and Audio File Playlists 222); column 7, lines 4-11 that further disclose the claimed content device);

a data parser operable to interpret the synch data and transmit a user command to modules requiring the interpreted synch data (Fig. 2, Content Retriever/Formatter 206 that receives user preference for content from the configuration module 208 and transmits a user command (contained within the playlists 220 and 222) to synchronization module 210; column 7, lines 8-11 which disclose that each content retriever/formatter is designed to understand the format and layout of the media content that it retrieves from a content source, thereby disclosing capabilities of a data parser to interpret the synch data);

a sync handler operable to determine conditions for execution of the contents using the interpreted synch data (Fig. 2 which shows a configuration module 208 that acts as a sync handler determining conditions for execution of the contents using the interpreted synch data, by receiving and processing user's content requirements from interface 214 and interpreted synch data from content retriever/formatter 206; column 6, lines 52-56 that disclose how configuration module integrates inputs (from user and module 206) to determine the conditions for execution of the contents); and

a content processor operable to issue an action command to the target device through a service manager if the conditions are fulfilled (Fig. 13, Playback Module 1308 in the Media Player 102 that acts as a service manager to select appropriate service modules

that can play the selected content; column 14, lines 28-43 that further describe the details of the claimed method; column 3, lines 28-47 which disclose action markup tags that identify data for performing an action associated with the content when the conditions for execution of the contents are fulfilled (corresponding to loading synch data, e.g. playlists 220-222 and mapping data 234, onto the media player 102)).

Consider **claim 17**, and **as it applies to claim 16 above**, Johnson et al. show and disclose the claimed content device, wherein contents are provided thereto by a source device (Fig. 1 that shows content source(s) 108 providing content to the content device (computer) 106; column 4, lines 34-40 and column 5, lines 43-52 disclose the same details), synch data corresponding to the contents are interpreted (Fig. 2, Content Retriever/Formatter 206; column 7, lines 8-11 which disclose that each content retriever/formatter is designed to understand the format and layout of the media content that it retrieves from a content source, thereby disclosing capabilities of a data parser for interpreting the synch data), and an action command is issued to a target device if conditions for execution of the contents are fulfilled (column 11, lines 4-12 that describe action metadata tag entries in the audio file playlist 222 of Fig. 8, used to initiate an action (such as calling someone on the telephone) when the conditions for execution of the contents are fulfilled (corresponding to loading synch data, e.g. playlists 220-222 and mapping data 234, onto the media player 102)).

Consider **claim 19**, and **as it applies to claim 17 above**, Johnson et al. show and disclose the claimed content device, further comprising:
a data storage operable to store the synch data (Fig. 2 that shows Memory 204 storing Playlists 220-222 and Mapping Info. File 234 (synch data) within PC 106).

Consider **claim 21**, and **as it applies to claim 17 above**, Johnson et al. show and disclose the claimed content device, wherein the sync handler comprises:
a data reader operable to receive the interpreted synch data from the data parser (Fig. 2 that shows content formatter 206 (data parser) supplying interpreted synch data to synchronization module 210 in the form of playlists 220 and 222; column 13, lines 14-22 disclose the same details, thereby disclosing presence of a data reader operable to receive the interpreted synch data from the data parser);
a time scheduler operable to receive the received synch data and determine a time when the contents are executed (column 13, lines 14-22 which disclose that the synchronization module 210 receives the synch data from content formatter module 206 and user interface 214; Figs. 6-7; column 10, lines 38-57 which disclose the process of determining a time when the contents of a "Calendar" appointments are played out based on XML-formatted text file playlist 224 (in Fig. 6), thereby disclosing presence of a time scheduler operable to receive the received synch data and determine a time when the contents are executed);
a condition check operable to receive the received synch data and determine conditions

for execution of the contents (column 13, lines 14-22 which disclose that the synchronization module 210 receives the synch data from content formatter module 206 and user interface 214; Figs. 6 and 8; column 10, lines 58-67 and column 11, lines 1-4 that disclose a process of determining the conditions for execution of the contents of some audio files, thereby disclosing presence of a condition check operable to receive the received synch data and determine conditions for execution of the contents); and a sync starter operable to issue the action command to the content processor if the time and conditions are fulfilled (column 11, lines 4-12 that describe action metadata tag entries in the audio file playlist 222 of Fig. 8, used to initiate an action (such as calling someone on the telephone) when the time and conditions are fulfilled, thereby disclosing a sync starter operable to issue the action command to the content processor if the time and conditions are fulfilled).

Consider **claim 22**, and **as it applies to claim 17 above**, Johnson et al. show and disclose the claimed content device, wherein the content processor comprises: a data reader operable to receive the interpreted synch data from the data parser (Fig. 2 that shows content formatter 206 (data parser) supplying interpreted synch data to synchronization module 210 in the form of playlists 220 and 222; column 13, lines 14-22 disclose the same details, thereby disclosing presence of a data reader operable to receive the interpreted synch data from the data parse); a message maker operable to construct an action message using the interpreted synch data (column 11, lines 4-12 that describe action metadata tag entries in the audio file

playlist 222 of Fig. 8, used to initiate an action (such as calling someone on the telephone) when the time and conditions are fulfilled, thereby disclosing presence of a message maker operable to construct an action message using the interpreted synch data); and

an action starter operable to transmit the action message to the target device through the service manager (column 13, lines 19-25 which disclose that the synchronization module 210 downloads (transmits) both the mapping file (action message) and playlists onto the media player 102; Fig. 13, Playback Module 1308 in the Media Player 102 that acts as a service manager to select appropriate service modules that can play the selected content; column 14, lines 38-43 that further describe the details of the claimed method, thereby disclosing presence of an action starter operable to transmit the action message to the target device through the service manager).

Consider **claim 23**, and **as it applies to claim 22 above**, Johnson et al. show and disclose the claimed content device, wherein the content processor further comprises:

a preference analyzer operable to analyze preferences regarding a device, a service and a content format by analyzing the constructed action message (Fig. 2, Configuration Module 208 and Synchronization Module 210 that together analyze the preferences regarding a device, a service and a content format by analyzing the constructed action message, by module 208 interfacing with user interface 214 to determine user's preference for a service and conveying that information to the Content

Retrievers 206 and Synchronization module 210; by the synchronization module making appropriate media player device selection (e.g. audio vs. video content); and the Playback Module 1308 (in Fig. 13) selecting appropriate Application 1306 to play the selected content; column 9, lines 61-67 and column 10, lines 1-2 disclose a specific case).

Consider **claim 24**, Johnson et al. show and disclose a system of synchronizing contents (Fig. 2, PC 106 with a synchronization port 112 to synchronize multimedia content with a media player 102; column 2, lines 52-55 and column 4, lines 47-58 that disclose the same details), comprising:

a source device operable to provide contents desired by a user (Fig. 1 that shows content source 108 providing content to computer 106; column 4, lines 34-40 disclose the same details),

a content device operable to receive the contents from the source device (Fig. 1 that shows content source(s) 108 providing content to the content device (computer) 106; column 4, lines 34-40 and column 5, lines 43-52 disclose the same details); and

control a target device to automatically execute the contents (column 9, lines 61-67 and column 10, lines 1-2 which disclose that by using a phone number in a metadata tag in a playlist, a media player (target device) can automatically perform an available function, such as making a phone call, if the media player is embedded in a phone); and

the target device operable to receive the contents desired by the user and execute the contents (Fig. 2, Media Player 102 that acts as the target device, receiving the contents

selected by the user; column 4, lines 47-58 and column 5, lines 1-20 that disclose the same details).

Consider **claim 25**, and **as it applies to claim 24 above**, Johnson et al. show and disclose the claimed system, wherein the content device comprises:

a data composer operable to receive information required to construct **the** synch data from an outside **source** and construct the synch data (Fig. 2 which shows Content Retriever(s) – Formatter(s) 206 acting as data composer, that receive information from external source(s) 108, and construct the synch data (Media Files Palylists 220 and Audio File Playlists 222); column 7, lines 4-11 that further disclose the claimed system);

a data parser operable to interpret the synch data and transmit a user command to modules requiring the interpreted synch data (Fig. 2, Content Retriever/Formatter 206 that receives user preference for content from the configuration module 208 and transmits a user command (contained within the playlists 220 and 222) to synchronization module 210; column 7, lines 8-11 which disclose that each content retriever/formatter is designed to understand the format and layout of the media content that it retrieves from a content source, thereby disclosing capabilities of a data parser to interpret the synch data);

a sync handler operable to determine conditions for execution of the contents using the interpreted synch data (Fig. 2 which shows a configuration module 208 that acts as a sync handler determining conditions for execution of the contents using the interpreted synch data, by receiving and processing user's content requirements from interface 214

and interpreted synch data from content retriever/formatter 206; column 6, lines 52-56 that disclose how configuration module integrates inputs (from user and module 206) to determine the conditions for execution of the contents); and a content processor operable to issue an action command to the target device through a service manager if the conditions are fulfilled (Fig. 13, Playback Module 1308 in the Media Player 102 that acts as a service manager to select appropriate service modules that can play the selected content; column 14, lines 28-43 that further describe the details of the claimed method; column 3, lines 28-47 which disclose action markup tags that identify data for performing an action associated with the content when the conditions for execution of the contents are fulfilled (corresponding to loading synch data, e.g. playlists 220-222 and mapping data 234, onto the media player 102)).

Consider **claim 27**, and **as it applies to claim 24 above**, Johnson et al. show and disclose the claimed system, ***wherein the content device further comprises*** data storage operable to store the synch data (Fig. 2 that shows Memory 204 storing Playlists 220-222 and Mapping Info. File 234 (synch data) within PC 106).

Consider **claim 29**, and **as it applies to claim 24 above**, Johnson et al. show and disclose the claimed system, wherein the sync handler comprises: a data reader operable to receive the interpreted synch data from the data parser (Fig. 2 that shows content formatter 206 (data parser) supplying interpreted synch data to synchronization module 210 in the form of playlists 220 and 222; column 13, lines 14-22

disclose the same details, thereby disclosing presence of a data reader operable to receive the interpreted synch data from the data parser);

a time scheduler operable to receive the received synch data and determine a time when the contents are executed (column 13, lines 14-22 which disclose that the synchronization module 210 receives the synch data from content formatter module 206 and user interface 214; Figs. 6-7; column 10, lines 38-57 which disclose the process of determining a time when the contents of a "Calendar" appointments are played out based on XML-formatted text file playlist 224 (in Fig. 6), thereby disclosing presence of a time scheduler operable to receive the received synch data and determine a time when the contents are executed);

a condition check operable to receive the received synch data and determine conditions for execution of the contents (column 13, lines 14-22 which disclose that the synchronization module 210 receives the synch data from content formatter module 206 and user interface 214; Figs. 6 and 8; column 10, lines 58-67 and column 11, lines 1-4 that disclose a process of determining the conditions for execution of the contents of some audio files, thereby disclosing presence of a condition check operable to receive the received synch data and determine conditions for execution of the contents); and
a sync starter operable to issue the action command to the content processor if the time and conditions are fulfilled (column 11, lines 4-12 that describe action metadata tag entries in the audio file playlist 222 of Fig. 8, used to initiate an action (such as calling someone on the telephone) when the time and conditions are fulfilled, thereby

disclosing a sync starter operable to issue the action command to the content processor if the time and conditions are fulfilled).

Consider **claim 30**, and **as it applies to claim 24 above**, Johnson et al. show and disclose the claimed system, wherein the content processor comprises:

a data reader operable to receive the interpreted synch data from the data parser (Fig. 2 that shows content formatter 206 (data parser) supplying interpreted synch data to synchronization module 210 in the form of playlists 220 and 222; column 13, lines 14-22 disclose the same details, thereby disclosing presence of a data reader operable to receive the interpreted synch data from the data parse);

a message maker operable to construct an action message using the interpreted synch data (column 11, lines 4-12 that describe action metadata tag entries in the audio file playlist 222 of Fig. 8, used to initiate an action (such as calling someone on the telephone) when the time and conditions are fulfilled, thereby disclosing presence of a message maker operable to construct an action message using the interpreted synch data); and

an action starter operable to transmit the action message to the target device through the service manager (column 13, lines 19-25 which disclose that the synchronization module 210 downloads (transmits) both the mapping file (action message) and playlists onto the media player 102; Fig. 13, Playback Module 1308 in the Media Player 102 that acts as a service manager to select appropriate service modules that can play the selected content; column 14, lines 38-43 that further describe the details of the claimed

method, thereby disclosing presence of an action starter operable to transmit the action message to the target device through the service manager).

Consider **claim 31**, and **as it applies to claim 24 above**, Johnson et al. show and disclose the claimed system, wherein the content processor further comprises: a preference analyzer operable to analyze preferences regarding a device, a service and a content format by analyzing the constructed action message (Fig. 2, Configuration Module 208 and Synchronization Module 210 that together analyze the preferences regarding a device, a service and a content format by analyzing the constructed action message, by module 208 interfacing with user interface 214 to determine user's preference for a service and conveying that information to the Content Retrievers 206 and Synchronization module 210; by the synchronization module making appropriate media player device selection (e.g. audio vs. video content); and the Playback Module 1308 (in Fig. 13) selecting appropriate Application 1306 to play the selected content; column 9, lines 61-67 and column 10, lines 1-2 disclose a specific case).

Consider **claim 32**, Johnson et al. disclose a ***computer readable medium storing a*** synch data structure operable to store information required to allow a target device to execute contents at a certain time without intervention of a user (column 6, lines 58-67 and column 7, lines 1-3 that disclose among other components data structures being used; Figs. 6-10 that show various XML tags for different playlists that

a media player 102 (target device) may use to execute contents at a certain time without intervention of a user; column 9, lines 48-67 and column 10, lines 1-2 that disclose a particular example of a target device making a phone call using the XML tag information (phone number) from the playlist), comprising:

SynchTime operable to define a time at which contents stored in a content device are executed in a target device (Fig. 6, items marked 604 and 606 as well as the next entry that shows a meeting starting at 9:30 A.M., wherein the XML tags (data structures) for a date and a time for a greeting and a meeting (played by audio files appt1.wma and appt2.wma) are shown; column 9, line 22 thru column 11, line 37 disclose the details shown in Figs. 6-10);

SynchAction operable to define actions that are required to allow the content device to execute the contents in the target device (Figs. 8-9, XML action tags with items marked 230 that show actions associated with audio files task1.wma, task2.wma; intro1.wma and maria.wma; column 9, line 22 thru column 11, line 37 disclose the details shown in Figs. 8-9);

ContentInfo operable to define kinds of contents (Fig. 9, that shows kinds of content information within the XML action tags 230, e.g. ?album=619137; column 9, line 22 thru column 11, line 37 disclose the details shown in Figs. 9);

PreferenceInfo operable to define basic information of an owner if the owner of the contents exists (Fig. 9, that shows content owner's information within the XML action tags 226, e.g. Green Day: International Superhits and Maria's album; column 9, line 22 thru column 11, line 37 disclose the details shown in Fig. 9); and

SelectDeviceInfo operable to define a certain criterion to **cause a content device to** select a certain device if a plurality of devices providing the corresponding service exist at a time of synchronization (Fig. 8, XML action tag 230 that shows a telephone number requiring use of a telephone device (as against mailing address or a fax number of a fax machine) selected by the user to “Call Mom re: Mark”, thereby disclosing means to define a certain criterion to select a certain device if a plurality of devices providing the corresponding service exist at a time of synchronization; column 9, line 22 thru column 11, line 37 disclose the details shown in Fig. 8).

Consider **claim 33**, and **as it applies to claim 32 above**, Johnson et al. disclose the claimed computer readable medium, wherein the SynchTime comprises: TriggerPoint operable to define a time when synchronization is performed (column 2, lines 55-59, which disclose that synchronization between the personal computer 106 and the media player 102 (shown in Fig. 2) occurs at a preset time); ValidTime operable to define an effective period for which the synchronization can be performed (column 2, lines 55-59, which disclose that synchronization between the personal computer (PC) 106 and the media player 102 (shown in Fig. 2) for wired media players occurs while the media player is docked with the PC, thereby disclosing a time interval (or effective period) during which synchronization can be performed); and MaxCount operable to define a maximum number of times the synchronization is performed **until the synchronization session is complete** (column 4, lines 47-49 that disclose that a media player 102 is periodically synchronized with computer 106,

thereby disclosing a count within a fixed period (**e.g. a synchronization session**) representing a maximum number of times the synchronization is performed).

Consider **claim 36**, and **as it applies to claim 32 above**, Johnson et al. show and disclose the claimed **computer readable medium** wherein the **PreferenceInfo** comprises:

UserInfo operable to define the basic information of the owner (Fig. 9, that shows content owner's information within the XML action tags 226, e.g. Green Day:

International Superhits and Maria's album; column 9, line 22 thru column 11, line 37 disclose the details shown in Fig. 9);

FavoriteInfo operable to define information of a device, a service and a content format preferred by the user (Fig. 8, XML action tag 230 that shows a telephone number requiring use of a telephone device (as against mailing address or a fax number of a fax machine) selected by the user to "Call Mom re: Mark", thereby disclosing means to define a certain criterion to select a certain device if a plurality of devices providing the corresponding service exist at a time of synchronization; Fig. 9, Action XML tag 230 that shows an e-mail service being invoked; Fig. 9 that shows an XML tag 232 with maria.wma, indicating user preference for Windows Media Audio 8 content format; column 9, line 22 thru column 11, line 37 further disclose the details shown in Figs. 8 and 9); and

ConfigInfo operable to previously set preference information of the user at a time of the synchronization (Fig. 6, Action XML tag 608 for TTSPPlaylist Name="MSN Music", that

shows Mailto:self action which invokes e-mail service that performs the action of downloading selected album to the user's own e-mail address, thereby disclosing defining configuration parameters so that the action is transmitted using information previously set by the user; column 9, line 22 thru column 11, line 37 disclose the details shown in Fig. 6).

Consider **claims 37**, and **as it applies to claim 32 above**, Johnson et al. show and disclose the claimed computer readable medium wherein the SelectDeviceInfo comprises:

SpecificDevice operable to make a definition to previously designate a device that is operated by the user (Fig. 8, that shows Title and Action XML tags 226 and 230, indicating previously selected Mom's and Dentist's Telephone numbers being reselected to play out the content messages task1.wma and task2.wma; column 9, line 22 thru column 11, line 37 disclose the details shown in Fig. 8); and

AnyDevice operable to define a method to select a certain device if there is no device designated by the user (Fig. 7, that shows Title XML tags 226 without any Action tags that provided specific phone numbers above, thereby disclosing using user's own phone as a default device to play out content messages appt1.wma, appt2.wma and appt3.wma; column 9, line 22 thru column 11, line 37 disclose the details shown in Fig. 7).

Consider **claim 39**, and **as it depends on claim 1 above**, Johnson et al. show and disclose the claimed method, wherein the contents are provided by the source device to a content device (Figs. 1-2 that show content source 108 providing content to computer 106 acting as a content device; column 4, lines 34-40 and column 5, lines 43-65 disclose the details of the source device and the content device); the synch data are interpreted by the content device (Fig. 2, Playlists 220-222 and Mapping Info. File 234 that correspond to synch data; column 13, lines 11-25 which disclose that the synchronization module 210 receives the content synchronization information through user interface 214 and generates mapping information file 234; which is then interpreted by the media player (a target device) in order to associate preset buttons on its common user interface with particular playlists; column 14, lines 3-11 disclose similar details); and the action command is issued by the content device to the target device if conditions for execution of the contents are fulfilled (column 3, lines 28-47 which disclose action markup tags that identify data for performing an action associated with the content when the conditions for execution of the contents are fulfilled (corresponding to loading synch data, e.g. playlists 220-222 and mapping data 234, onto the media player 102, that acts as a target device)).

Consider **claim 40**, and **as it depends on claim 1 above**, Johnson et al. show and disclose the claimed method, comprising:

storing the synch data required to synchronize the provided contents on a content device (Fig. 2 that shows Memory 204 storing Playlists 220-222 and Mapping Info. File 234 (synch data) within PC 106);

determining, by the content device, the target device and conditions for execution of the contents by interpreting the stored synch data (Fig. 2, Configuration Module 208 and Synchronization Module 210, interpreting Media File Playlists 220, Audio File Playlists 222, and user input from interface 214 (collectively synch data) to determine the target device and conditions for execution of the contents; column 13, lines 11-25 which disclose that the synchronization module 210 receives the content synchronization information through user interface 214 and generates mapping information file 234 in order to determine the target media player, which interprets the mapping file to determine the type of contents to play);

wherein the contents are provided by the source device to the content device (Figs. 1-2 that show content source 108 providing content to computer 106 acting as a content device; column 4, lines 34-40 and column 5, lines 43-65 disclose the details of the source device and the content device), and

the action command is issued by the content device to the target device if conditions for execution of the contents are fulfilled (column 3, lines 28-47 which disclose action markup tags that identify data for performing an action associated with the content when the conditions for execution of the contents are fulfilled (corresponding to loading synch data, e.g. playlists 220-222 and mapping data 234, onto the media player 102, that acts as a target device)).

Consider **claim 41**, and **as it depends on claim 16 above**, Johnson et al. show and disclose the claimed content device, wherein the content device stores synch data (Fig. 2 that shows Memory 204 storing Playlists 220-222 and Mapping Info. File 234 (synch data) within PC 106); and selects the target device on the basis of the interpreted synch data (Fig. 2, Configuration Module 208 and Synchronization Module 210, interpreting Media File Playlists 220, Audio File Playlists 222, and user input from interface 214 (collectively synch data) to determine the target device and conditions for execution of the contents; column 13, lines 11-25 which disclose that the synchronization module 210 receives the content synchronization information through user interface 214 and generates mapping information file 234 in order to determine the target media player, which interprets the mapping file to determine the type of contents to play).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 7, 20 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Johnson et al. (US Patent Publication # 7,159,174 B2)** in view of **Robbin et al. (US Patent Application Publication # 2003/0167318 A1)**.

Consider **claim 7**, and **as it applies to claim 4 above**, Johnson et al. show and disclose the claimed method, except wherein receiving the information further comprises receiving the information using results obtained by interpreting a pattern of actions performed between the content device and the target device.

In the same field of endeavor, Robbin et al. show and disclose the claimed method, including wherein the step of receiving the information further comprises receiving the information using results obtained by interpreting a pattern of actions performed between the content device and the target device (flowchart in Figs. 6A and 6B, that shows a series of actions between the content device (Media Manager 206 in the personal computer 204 in Fig. 2) and the target device (Media Player 202 in Fig. 2), including decision blocks 606, 612, and 618, before the information is received; paragraphs 0046-0048 further disclose the same details).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to receive the information using results obtained by interpreting a pattern of actions performed between the content device and the target device, as taught by Robbin et al., in the method of Johnson et al., so that the contents transferred to the target device are within the playing and storage capabilities of the target device.

Consider **claim 20**, and **as it applies to claim 17 above**, Johnson et al. show and disclose the claimed content device, wherein the data composer comprises: a user command reader operable to construct the synch data by interpreting information received through a user interface (Fig. 2, user interface 214 providing user input via keyboard 218; column 7, lines 31-51 which disclose that a Content Configuration Module 208 supports a user interface 214, so that a user can specify desired data for retrieval from the various content source(s), thereby disclosing presence of a user

command reader operable to construct the synch data by interpreting information received through a user interface);

an external data reader operable to interpret information provided by an external server and constructing the synch data (Fig. 2 which shows Content Retriever(s) –

Formatter(s) 206 acting as data composer, that receive information from external source(s) 108, and construct the synch data (Media Files Playlists 220 and Audio File Playlists 222); column 7, lines 4-11 that further disclose the claimed method).

However, Johnson et al. do not specifically disclose a reference manager operable to interpret information, which is obtained by analyzing a pattern of actions between the content device and the target device, provided by the content processor and updating the synch data.

In the same field of endeavor, Robbin et al. show and disclose the claimed content device, including a reference manager operable to interpret information, which is obtained by analyzing a pattern of actions between the content device and the target device, provided by the content processor and updating the synch data (flowchart in Figs. 6A and 6B, that shows a series of actions between the content device (Media Manager 206 in the personal computer 204 in Fig. 2) and the target device (Media Player 202 in Fig. 2), including decision blocks 606, 612, and 618, before the information is received; paragraphs 0046-0048 further disclose the same details).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a reference manager operable to interpret information, which is obtained by analyzing a pattern of actions between the content

device and the target device, provided by the content processor and updating the synch data, as taught by Robbin et al., in the content device of Johnson et al., so that the contents transferred to the target device are within the playing and storage capabilities of the target device.

Consider **claim 28**, and **as it applies to claim 24 above**, Johnson et al. show and disclose the claimed system, wherein the data composer comprises:
a user command reader operable to construct the synch data by interpreting information received through a user interface (Fig. 2, user interface 214 providing user input via keyboard 218; column 7, lines 31-51 which disclose that a Content Configuration Module 208 supports a user interface 214, so that a user can specify desired data for retrieval from the various content source(s), thereby disclosing presence of a user command reader operable to construct the synch data by interpreting information received through a user interface);
an external data reader operable to interpret information provided by an external server and construct the synch data (Fig. 2 which shows Content Retriever(s) – Formatter(s) 206 acting as data composer, that receive information from external source(s) 108, and construct the synch data (Media Files Palylists 220 and Audio File Playlists 222); column 7, lines 4-11 that further disclose the claimed method).

However, Johnson et al. do not specifically disclose a reference manager operable to interpret information, which is obtained by analyzing a pattern of actions

between the content device and the target device, provided by the content processor and update the synch data.

In the same field of endeavor, Robbin et al. show and disclose the claimed content device, including a reference manager operable to interpret information, which is obtained by analyzing a pattern of actions between the content device and the target device, provided by the content processor and update the synch data (flowchart in Figs. 6A and 6B, that shows a series of actions between the content device (Media Manager 206 in the personal computer 204 in Fig. 2) and the target device (Media Player 202 in Fig. 2), including decision blocks 606, 612, and 618, before the information is received; paragraphs 0046-0048 further disclose the same details).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a reference manager operable to interpret information, which is obtained by analyzing a pattern of actions between the content device and the target device, provided by the content processor and update the synch data, as taught by Robbin et al., in the content device of Johnson et al., so that the contents transferred to the target device are within the playing and storage capabilities of the target device.

Claims 8-11, 18, 26 and 42-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Johnson et al. (US Patent Publication # 7,159,174 B2)** in view of **Carter et al. (US Patent Publication # 7,136,934 B2)**.

Consider **claim 8**, and **as it applies to claim 2 above**, Johnson et al. show and disclose the claimed method, except wherein determining the target device comprises searching for devices capable of supporting a service consistent with the contents and selecting the device from the searched devices.

In the same field of endeavor, Carter et al. show and disclose the claimed method, including wherein the step of determining the target device comprises searching for devices capable of supporting a service consistent with the contents and selecting the **target** device from the searched devices (Fig. 1 that shows Digital Multimedia Device 104, Portable Multimedia Player, and Master Digital Multimedia Device 112, all capable of supporting a service consistent with the contents; column 4, lines 13-28 that disclose a plurality of zones within which the user may move at different times; and a separate interface device within each zone, supporting different multimedia playing capabilities based on the user's demand for different contents available at each zone, thereby disclosing that the step of determining the target device comprises searching for devices capable of supporting a service consistent with the contents and selecting the **target** device from the searched devices (depending on the zone in which the user is currently present); column 5, lines 8-12 also disclose some of the same details).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to search for devices capable of supporting a service consistent with the contents and select the target device from the searched devices, as

taught by Carter et al., in the method of Johnson et al., so that the selected target device is capable of playing the contents selected by the user.

Consider **claim 9**, and **as it applies to claim 8 above**, Johnson et al., as modified by Carter et al., further disclose determining remaining ones of the devices, which are not selected as the target device, for alternative devices (column 4, lines 13-28 that disclose a plurality of zones within which the user may move at different times; and a separate interface device within each zone, supporting different multimedia playing capabilities based on the user's demand for different contents available at each zone; a selected target device for a given zone acts as the primary target device, whereas the interface devices in the remaining zones are considered alternative devices).

Consider **claim 10**, and **as it applies to claim 8 above**, Johnson et al., as modified by Carter et al., further disclose the claimed method, wherein searching for the devices comprises interpreting the synch data through a data parser (in Johnson et al. reference, Fig. 2, Content Retriever/Formatter 206; column 7, lines 8-11 which disclose that each content retriever/formatter is designed to understand the format and layout of the media content that it retrieves from a content source, thereby disclosing capabilities of a data parser for interpreting the synch data); and searching for the devices capable of supporting corresponding protocol and service based upon the interpreted synch data through a service finder (in Carter et al.

reference, column 4, lines 13-28 that disclose a plurality of zones within which the user may move at different times; and a separate interface device within each zone, supporting different multimedia playing capabilities based on the user's demand for different contents available at each zone; Fig. 1, Master Digital Multimedia Device 112 that acts as a service finder to locate an interface device matching the capabilities for the content requirements of a specific zone; then transferring the selected multimedia content to that device; column 7, lines 10-15 that disclose the same details).

Consider **claim 11**, and **as it applies to claim 8 above**, Johnson et al., as modified by Carter et al., further disclose the claimed method, wherein selecting the target device comprises interpreting the synch data through the data parser (in Johnson et al. reference, Fig. 2, Content Retriever/Formatter 206; column 7, lines 8-11 which disclose that each content retriever/formatter is designed to understand the format and layout of the media content that it retrieves from a content source, thereby disclosing capabilities of a data parser for interpreting the synch data); and selecting the target device from the searched devices based upon the interpreted synch data through the device selector (in Johnson et al. reference, Fig. 1 that shows a plurality of media players 102 (target devices) to select from; Fig. 2, synchronization module 210 that also acts as a device selector; Fig. 12 that shows a stepwise procedure to select and synchronize a target device; column 13, lines 51-67 and column 14, lines 1-11 that disclose the selection process in more details).

Consider **claim 18**, and **as it applies to claim 17 above**, Johnson et al. show and disclose the claimed content device, except a device finder operable to search for devices capable of supporting a corresponding protocol; and a device selector operable to select one or more of the devices found by said device finder.

In the same field of endeavor, Carter et al. show and disclose the claimed content device, including a device finder operable to search for devices capable of supporting a corresponding protocol (in Carter et al. reference, column 4, lines 13-28 that disclose a plurality of zones within which the user may move at different times; and a separate interface device within each zone, supporting different multimedia playing capabilities based on the user's demand for different contents available at each zone; Fig. 1, Master Digital Multimedia Device 112 that acts as a device finder to locate an interface device matching the capabilities for the content requirements of a specific zone; then transferring the selected multimedia content to that device; column 7, lines 10-15 that disclose the same details); and a device selector operable to select one or more of the devices found by said device finder (Fig. 2, Digital Multimedia Device 204 acting as a device selector to select from among one or more devices (VCR, DVD, Receiver); column 5, lines 61-67 and column 6, lines 1-8 that disclose the same details).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include in the claimed content device, a device finder operable to search for devices capable of supporting a corresponding protocol and a

device selector operable to select one or more of the devices found by said device finder, as taught by Carter et al., in the content device of Johnson et al., so as to ensure that the selected target device is capable of playing the contents selected by the user.

Consider **claim 26**, and **as it applies to claim 24 above**, Johnson et al. show and disclose the claimed system, except ***wherein the content device further comprises*** a device finder operable to locate one or more devices and a device selector operable to select one of the found devices ***as the target device on the basis of the synch data***.

In the same field of endeavor, Carter et al. show and disclose the claimed system, including a device finder operable to locate one or more devices (in Carter et al. reference, column 4, lines 13-28 that disclose a plurality of zones within which the user may move at different times; and a separate interface device within each zone, supporting different multimedia playing capabilities based on the user's demand for different contents available at each zone; Fig. 1, Master Digital Multimedia Device 112 **content device** that acts as a device finder to locate an interface device, **as the target device on the basis of the synch data**, matching the capabilities for the content requirements of a specific zone; then transferring the selected multimedia content to that device; column 7, lines 10-15 that disclose the same details); and a device selector operable to select one or more of the devices found by said device finder (Fig. 2, Digital Multimedia Device 204 acting as a device selector to select from

among one or more devices (VCR, DVD, Receiver); column 5, lines 61-67 and column 6, lines 1-8 that disclose the same details).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a device finder operable to locate one or more devices and a device selector operable to select one or more of the devices found by said device finder, as the target device on the basis of the synch data, as taught by Carter et al., in the system of Johnson et al., so as to ensure that the selected target device is capable of playing the contents selected by the user.

Consider **claim 42**, and **as it depends on claim 16 above**, Johnson et al., as modified by Carter et al., show and disclose the claimed content device, further comprising:

a device selector operable to select a device as the target device (in Carter et al. reference, Fig. 1 that shows Digital Multimedia Device 104, Portable Multimedia Player, and Master Digital Multimedia Device 112, all capable of supporting a service consistent with the contents; column 4, lines 13-28 that disclose a plurality of zones within which the user may move at different times; and a separate interface device within each zone, supporting different multimedia playing capabilities based on the user's demand for different contents available at each zone, thereby disclosing a device selector (Master Digital Multimedia Device 112) operable to select a device as the target device (depending on the zone in which the user is currently present); column 5, lines 8-12 and column 6, lines 57-67 thru column 7, lines 1-15 also disclose some of the same details)

based on the interpreted synch data (in Johnson et al. reference, Fig. 2, Content Retriever/Formatter 206; column 7, lines 8-11 which disclose that each content retriever/formatter is designed to understand the format and layout of the media content that it retrieves from a content source, thereby disclosing capabilities of interpreting the synch data).

Consider **claim 43**, and **as it applies to claim 26 above**, Johnson et al., as modified by Carter et al., disclose the claimed system, wherein the device selector further selects at least one of the remaining found devices, not selected as the target device, as alternative devices (in Carter et al. reference, column 4, lines 13-28 that disclose a plurality of zones within which the user may move at different times; and a separate interface device within each zone, supporting different multimedia playing capabilities based on the user's demand for different contents available at each zone; a selected target device for a given zone acts as the primary target device, whereas the interface devices in the remaining zones are considered alternative devices).

Claims 34 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Johnson et al. (US Patent Publication # 7,159,174 B2)** in view of **White et al. (US Patent Application Publication # 2004/0139180 A1)**.

Consider **claim 34**, and **as it applies to claim 32 above**, Johnson et al. show and disclose the claimed **computer readable medium**, wherein the SynchAction comprises:

ServiceInfo operable to define a service that performs the action (Fig. 6, Action XML tag 608 for TTSPayList Name="MSN Music", which shows Mailto:self action that invokes e-mail service that performs the action; column 9, line 22 thru column 11, line 37 disclose the details shown in Fig. 6); and

ConfigInfo operable to define **configuration parameters** so that the action is transmitted using information previously set by the user (Fig. 6, Action XML tag 608 for TTSPayList Name="MSN Music", that shows Mailto:self action which invokes e-mail service that performs the action of downloading selected album to the user's own e-mail address, thereby disclosing defining configuration parameters so that the action is transmitted using information previously set by the user; column 9, line 22 thru column 11, line 37 disclose the details shown in Fig. 6).

However, Johnson et al. do not specifically mention a protocol for the data structures.

In the same field of endeavor, White et al. disclose the claimed system, including defining a protocol by which synchronization is performed (paragraph 0007, lines 1-2 which disclose that UPnP uses open, standard protocols, such as TCP/IP, HTTP, and XML; paragraph 0011 that discloses use of SyncML protocol for synchronizing mobile devices using wireless medium).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to define a protocol by which synchronization is performed, as taught by White et al., in the system of Johnson et al., so as to ensure that the selected target device is properly synchronized with the synchronizing device.

Consider **claim 35**, and **as it applies to claim 32 above**, Johnson et al. show and disclose the claimed ***computer readable medium*** wherein the ContentInfo comprises:

Type operable to define types of the contents (Fig. 6, Title attribute in the TTSPayList XML tag 602 that shows different types of content such as “Outlook Calendar”, “Outlook Phone Tasks”, “New Music from Green Day”, etc., column 9, line 22 thru column 11, line 37 disclose the details shown in Fig. 6);

Source operable to define a position and a file name where and with which the contents are stored (Fig. 6, Filename attribute in the Text XML tag 606 that shows the name and filetype of the media file to be played, Action XML tag 608 for TTSPayList Name=“MSN Music”, that shows the folder path on the MSN Music site for the desired album, thereby disclosing a filename and a position where and with which the contents are stored;

column 9, line 22 thru column 11, line 37 disclose the details shown in Fig. 6); and

ServiceInfo operable to define a service that performs the action (Fig. 6, Action XML tag 608 for TTSPayList Name=“MSN Music”, that shows Mailto:self action that invokes e-mail service that performs the action operable to store information required to allow a target device to execute contents at a certain time without intervention of a user (disclosed in the preamble of claim 32); column 9, line 22 thru column 11, line 37 disclose the details shown in Fig. 6).

However, Johnson et al. do not specifically mention a protocol for the data structures.

In the same field of endeavor, White et al. disclose the claimed system, including defining a protocol by which synchronization is performed (paragraph 0007, lines 1-2 which disclose that UPnP uses open, standard protocols, such as TCP/IP, HTTP, and XML; paragraph 0011 that discloses use of SyncML protocol for synchronizing mobile devices using wireless medium).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to define a protocol by which synchronization is performed, as taught by White et al., in the system of Johnson et al., so as to ensure that the selected target device is properly synchronized with the synchronizing device.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 04/24/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The prior arts cited by the examiner adequately describe the claimed elements of each of the original and the newly added claims. Therefore, **claims 1-37 and 39-43 remain rejected**. The examiner's response to applicants' arguments is as follows:

Consider **claim 1**. The applicants have argued that the cited reference of Johnson et al. (US Patent Publication # 7,159,174 B2) does not disclose that an action command is issued to a target device if conditions for execution of the contents are fulfilled. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Column 3, lines 28-51 of the cited Johnson reference discloses the following:

A content retriever that retrieves and formats data (including converting text into speech) and generates a media file playlist that includes: a title for a media file; a filename identifying a media file; and **a metadata tag containing data (a command) for performing an action associated with the media file**. These are the conditions for execution of the contents which are fulfilled, when the playlist and the corresponding media files are loaded on the media player. When the playlist is loaded onto the media player, the metadata tag containing the action command is interpreted, so as to determine how to play the media file (e.g. audio, video, or by converting text to audio, etc.). A user pressing a “preset” button merely provides a selection option from the playlist of one of a plurality of media files to play from, using the action command specified in the metadata file. The examiner also disagrees with the applicants’ allegation that the office action considers loading of the “synch data” alone as the action command. The claim element highlighted above cites column 3, lines 28-47 with specific mention of action markup tags in the metadata, not just loading the playlist and the media files on the media player, or even selection of a “preset” button by a user, as explained above. Therefore, the examiner **does not consider claim 1 and any claims dependent on claim 1 to be allowable**.

Consider the arguments presented for the independent claims 16, 24, and 32. The applicants allege that the cited Johnson reference does not teach: a content device to automatically execute the content; a target device to execute contents at a certain time without intervention of a user; and SynchTime operable to define a time at which contents stored in a content device are executed in a target device; further alleging that

the stored contents in the Johnson reference are only executed in response to pressing a “preset” button. The examiner begs to differ. In the non-final office action dated 01/24/2008, the examiner had specifically pointed out Figs. 6-10 and column 9, lines 22-67 thru column 11, lines 1-37, which among other features, show and disclose that the playlist’s metadata include information such as date, **time** and location of a news story or a **scheduled meeting** with phone numbers that may subsequently be used in a metadata tag 230 by a media player to **automatically** make a phone call, if the media player 102 is embedded in a phone. Please also refer to Fig. 6, items 602 and 608 and the corresponding details in column 10, lines 38-67 thru column 11, lines 1-12. Therefore, independent claims 16, 24 and 32 any of their dependent claims are deemed not patentable by the examiner.

No new arguments are provided for the 35 USC 103 rejections of claims 7, 20, 28; 8-11, 18, 26; and 34-35, which also remain rejected because of their dependency on the rejected independent claims 16, 24 and 32.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

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shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any response to this Office Action should be **faxed to (571) 273-8300 or mailed to:**

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Art Unit: 2143

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to

Customer Service Window
Randolph Building
401 Dulany Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Kishin G. Belani whose telephone number is (571) 270-1768. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 6:00 am to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Nathan Flynn can be reached on (571) 272-1915. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free) or 703-305-3028.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist/customer service whose telephone number is (571) 272-0800.

*/Kishin G Belani/
Examiner, Art Unit 2143*

July 8, 2008

*/Ashok B. Patel/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2154*